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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected rodents.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, April 10, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended April 8, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. Two hundred and seventy-four rats (17 found dead) and 329 mice (13 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats proved to be plague-infected.

Uitenhage.—Plague infection was discovered in rodents at Uitenhage during the week, where 54 rats (9 found dead) and 7 mice (4 found dead) were bacteriologically examined; of these 1 rat was found to be plague-infected.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native female (after death), on the 2d instant. At the plague hospital there were no discharges nor deaths. Seven cases remain under treatment. Sixty-six rats (39 found dead) and 16 mice (10 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 22 rats and 3 mice proved to be plague-infected.

Other districts of the Colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Three hundred and eighty-nine rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 625 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

AUSTRALIA.

Reports from Brisbane—Plague bulletins—Plague in Queensland and New South Wales.

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,
Brisbane, March 18, 1905.

Plague bulletin No. 11, for week ended 12 o'clock noon Saturday, March 18, 1905.